MAKE NEW ATTACKS ON WORSHIPPERS AT WAILING WALL; 2 ARABS ARRESTED

Agitation Continues in Palestine; Authorities Order Removal of Ark Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—The worshipers at the Western Wall of the Temple, known as the Wailing Wall, on Sunday, the second day of Succoth, were molested and interfered with, while praying, by stones and sticks thrown at them by Arabs. Two Arabs were arrested by the police.

A meeting held at the Mosque of Omar on Saturday, leading Moslem of Jerusalem decided to despatch a cable to the British government and the League of Nations, setting forth the objections to granting the Jews full right of access to the Wall. Such rights would endanger the Moslem ownership of the Mosque, of Omar, they assert.

Due to a new protest of the Moslem Mufti the Palestine government ordered the removal of the Wailing Wall of the Aton, Haikodesh, the Ark containing the Holy Scrolls, which was placed there for the High Holidays. Prior to the issuance of this order, Government officials conferred with Col. Frederick II. Kisch, political representative of the

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RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE NO ISSUE IN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, LOUIS MARSHALL DECLARES IN REPLY TO QUESTION

If Anything is Settled in U. S. National Life It is Principle of Religious Liberty and Right to Exercise Religious Convictions, Eminent Lawyer Writes to S. C. Lampert; Both Parties and Candidates are Free from Taint of Religious Intolerance. Marshall Declares

The issue of religious intolerance in the United States is non-existent in the present presidential campaign; if there is anything well settled in the national life of the United States it is the principle of religious liberty and the right of everybody to exercise his religious convictions, declared Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee and eminent lawyer, Republican.

The statement was made by Mr. Marshall in reply to an inquiry directed to him by Samuel C. Lampert of New York. “So much has been said and printed in the past few days to the effect that there is a religious issue at stake in the present campaign...” Mr. Lampert wrote to Mr. Marshall, “that I am anxious to have the benefit of your views on the subject. Knowing how consistently you for years battled intolerance I trust that you will express yourself freely to me in this instance as you have never hesitated to do.”

Mr. Marshall’s statement in reply, under date of September 26, 1928 read: “It surprises me exceedingly to learn that anybody familiar with the fundamentals of our political system can for a moment regard religious tolerance as, an issue in the pending campaign. There is certainly nothing to be found in the Declaration of Principles or policies of either of the two great parties which to the remotest degree tends to create such an issue. Happily, both of them are irrevocably pledged to the principle embodied in Article VI, Section 3, of the Constitution of the United States, that ‘no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.’ Both of them likewise adhere to the doctrine laid down in the First Amendment to the Constitution, that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.”

“If there is anything well settled in our national life it is the principle of religious liberty and the fact that not only religious tolerance but the right to exercise religious convictions is guaranteed to all of the inhabitants of the land.”

“This idea has never been better expressed than by President Coolidge in his message to the American Legion, Omaha, Nebraska, on Oct. 6, 1925, when he said:

(Continued on page 2)

JEWS IN UPSTATE TOWN RESIST ATTEMPT TO CONCOCT RITUAL MURDER ACCUSATION

Facts Immediately Disprove First Libel of kind on American Soil, Mayor and Other Officials Express Regret, but Community Lays Case Before Louis Marshall

(Israeli Daily Bulletin)

Messenia, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Jewish community here, numbering nineteen families, lived through several days of intense anxiety followed by resentment at the attempt by several local officials to plant on American soil the ritual murder libel long dispropried, which has caused so much suffering to the Jewish communities in benighted lands of Europe.

The officials responsible for the spreading of the rumor are now frantically attempting to express their regrets and to offer amendments to the local community for the insult they inflicted upon the fine men and to admit the local rabbi as to whether or not “Jews offer human sacrifices on a holiday.” The Congregation Adath Israel, Orthodox, refused to accept the amendments offered by Mayor W. Gilbert Hawes, declaring that it is the feeling of the congregation that the matter is of national importance and had therefore referred the case to Mr. Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, leaving him to decide what action is to be taken.

The representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin who came from New York to investigate the matter, established the facts in the case as follows.

On Saturday, September 22, two days before Yom Kippur, a young girl, Barbara Griffith, the daughter of David Griffith, a worker at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America, was lost. An extensive search by the parents, the police, firemen and private citizens failed to reveal the whereabouts of the child. A rumor then spread that the “Jews probably kidnapped the child for the Yom Kippur ritual.”

Hundreds of residents assembled in the streets on Sunday afternoon, on the eve of Yom Kippur, creating a serious situation for the Jewish community, who, considering the excitement of the mob, actually feared for their lives.

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ANTI-SEMITES' ATTACK RUHR DISTRICT SYNAGOGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Many valuable and objects of art in the synagogue of Essen, the principal city in the Ruhr district, were destroyed in an attack made on the occasion of worship by a band of Hiterites. The windows of the synagogue were smashed.

The savage attack was perpetrated Saturday night after a meeting held in the Evangelical House. An attack on the synagogue was made a week ago. Friday, fled from the city in automobiles. The leaders of the Jewish community have requested the local measures to take extraordinary measures of protection.
JEWS UPSTATE RESIST
ATTEMPT TO CONCconciliation
RITUAL MURDER TALE

An investigation disclosed the fact that the rumors were encouraged by the attitude of the Mayor, W. Gilbert Hawes, and a trooper, Corporal H. M. McCann of Troop B, Malone, N. Y. At noon on Sunday, the child still un
found. Corporal McCann, telephoned Rev. Berel Brennglass, rabbi of the Congregation Adath Israel, and asked him to appear at the police station. Previously the trooper consulted the Mayor. Prior to calling the rabbi, Corporal McCann accompanied by a citizen, a non-Jew, called at the home of Simeon Goldstein, a local Jewish merchant who stated to the
Corporal that he is not posted on
things Jewish, when he was asked whether it was true that "in the old
country Jews had the custom of using
Christian blood in the holiday services,
passing it to the members of the
congregation." Mr. Goldberg answered
that he did not know what such a custom
existed in the old country, but that in
the United States the Jews have no
such custom.

At the police station, before which a
crowd of 300 to 400 persons had
assembled, Rev. Brennglass was greeted
with the outcry, "Here comes the Rabbi
at last."

In a signed statement Rev. Brenn-
glass described the interview at the
police station. "I was called by trooper
McCann to come to the police sta-
tion. When I came I was asked by
the trooper the following questions:
Do you know that a child was lost?
I answered yes. Have you a holiday
tomorrow? Answer, Yes. Could you
inform me if your people in the old
country are offering human of-
ferings on the holidays? Answer: I am
dreadfully surprised to hear such a
foolish, ridiculous and contemptible
question from an officer in the United
States of America, which is the most
enlightened and civilized country in the
world. Do you realize the seriousness
of this question?

"The trooper said then that a for-
eigner told him so. I told him that it
is a false and malicious accusation.
Then the trooper again asked a ques-
tion. Did your people offer human
offerings in the old times? My
answer was in the negative. I then
told the trooper that we shall have to
know who the foreigner is, he is
dangerous and should be taught a
lesson, that he is in the United States of
America at our police station."

The rabbi then came to the syna-
gogue where the congregation had
gathered for Mincha services, which
were held under high tension.

The situation was relieved when at
4:30 the child found in a woods
about a mile from home, by two girls,
Julia Phillips, sixteen and Maude Hut-
chins, fourteen. After a medical ex-
amination which proved that the child
had suffered no injury, she told the
police that she had gone into the woods
on Saturday to look for her seven
year old brother and had lost her way.

She fell asleep in the woods. During
the night it rained and she woke up
several times, but it was dark so she
decided to stay until morning. When
she awoke in the morning the sun was
shining and she stayed to dry her wet
clothes. Then she tried to find her
way out of the woods, wandering for
a long time until she was found.

On Tuesday, Sept. 25, the Mayor
arranged for a conference with the lead-
ers of the Jewish community in the
synagogue. At the meeting the Mayor
declared that the idea to connect the
Jews with the disappearance of the
child had originated with him and that
he had encouraged such rumors. The
leaders of the Jewish community re-
plicated that their only apologie because the matter is not local but
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of national importance. They
stated that they had referred the case
to Mr. Louis Marshall.

Even after the child had been found,
rumors persisted that she had been
seized by Jews and that it was only
after the Rabbi had been questioned
that those guilty became alarmed and
brought her to the woods.

Z. O. A. TO TENDER
RECEPTION TO ALLENBY
An official reception to Field Mar-
shall Viscount Allenby, will be rendered
to him by the Zionist Organization
of America, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 4, in
the Italian Garden of the Ambas-
sador Hotel, according to an announce-
ment made by Herman Bernstein,
Chairman for Political Affairs of the
Zionist Organization.

Lord Allenby's statement praising
the Zionist forces in the aid they
gave him in winning the Holy Land, was
made public by Mr. Bernstein. In
the statement Lord Allenby praised Dr.
Chaim Weizmann, President of the
World Zionist Organization.

ORDER MEASURES AGAINST
CEMETERY DESECRATIONS
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The Prussian Min-
istry of Justice issued instructions to
the criminal authorities to take drastic
measures against the desecration of
Jewish cemeteries. The Ministry
pointed out that similar instruc-
tions were issued by the Ministry of the
Interior to the police authorities.

Notices announcing severe punish-
ment for disturbing the peace of the
dead are to be posted, the Instructions
provide.
RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE NO ISSUE IN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, LOUIS MARSHALL DECLARES IN REPLY TO

(Continued from page 1)

"It is not easy to conceive of anything that would be more unfortunate in a community based upon the ideals of which Americans boast than any considerable development of intolerance as regards religion. To a great extent this country owes its beginnings to the determination of our hardy ancestors to maintain complete freedom in religion. Instead of a State church, we have creed that every citizen shall be free to follow the dictates of his own conscience as to his religious beliefs and affiliations. Under that guaranty we have erected a system which certainly is justified by its fruits.

Under no other could we have dared to invite the peoples of all countries and creeds to come here and unite with us in creating the State of which we are all citizens. 

But having invited them here, having convinced them and varied contributions to the building of the nation, it is for us to maintain in all good faith those liberal institutions and traditions which have been so productive of good. The bringing together of all these different national, racial, religious and cultural elements has made our country a kind of composite of the rest of the world, and we can render no greater service than by demonstrating the possibility of harmonious cooperation among so many various groups.

Every one of them has something characteristic and significant of great value to cast into the common fund of our material, intellectual and spiritual resources.

"So much for the parties. The candidates for the Presidency of the respective parties now seeking the approval of the electorate, are also concededly free from the taint of religious intolerance, and none of them, in most emphatic terms, their abhorrence of a state of mind which would question the religious beliefs of a candidate for public office. Both of them by their conduct evince the broadest liberality toward all religious faiths. Mr. Hoover is of Quaker descent. His ancestors knew what it was to be persecuted, and in his work as the head of the American Relief Administration he gave convincing evidence of his freedom from bias or prejudice.

In that great philanthropic enterprise, which was under his sole management and which affected the lives of millions of human beings in Belgium, France, Poland, Russia, and other European countries a vast majority of the beneficiaries were either Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics or Jews. Comparatively few were Protestants. Governor Smith is a sincere Catholic who has likewise demonstrated time and again in the performance of his official duties, that he has made no distinction whatever among those with whom he was in contact because of race or creed.

"Why, then, should one speak of a religious issue when there is absolutely no occasion or basis for it? The very suggestion arouses my ire, because it seems to cast suspicion upon the soundness of the very foundations of our Government, and by doing so would cause irreparable injury to our cherished institutions.

"My attitude on this question is precisely the same as that which I have taken for many years, in common with most Jews, of discourteasing all efforts to organize or Hebra Republican clubs, or similar political organizations under any other disguise or masquerade. There is, and must be no Jewish vote, as there should not be a Protestant or a Catholic vote.

A reference to my letter on this subject appearing on pages 42 to 45 of the Seventy-fifth Annual Report of the American Jewish Committee will serve as emphasis of this declaration.

"Unfortunately, it is too much to expect that among our millions of citizens there are not those who are intolerant, bigoted or fanatical among religious, racial and other lines. Individual cases of religious intolerance are to be found among the members of all political parties, in every stratum of society, among all classes of our population. The charge, however, a new, ineligible minority and act merely as individuals, as distinct units, not as representatives of the political entity to which they belong. It would be unjust to charge their personal idiosyncrasies against the political parties with which they may be affiliated or to the candidates of those parties. If the personal views of every individual citizen were to be confused into a political issue, it would lead to the most fantastic results. An analysis of the mental operations of a considerable part of our population would disclose a most complicated state of mind, replete with inconsistencies, devoid of logic, and frequently based on strictly personal considerations.

Consequently, if parties and candidates were to be judged by the personal views of selected individuals, politics and government would become hopelessly chaotic. I trust that we shall never witness here the complexity prevailing on the European continent caused by a multitude of parties subdivided into an infinite variety of groups and blocs founded on a splitting of shades of opinions inconsistent with the practical administration of government.

"You and I know that there are Democrats and Republicans as well who are moved by a virulent hatred of the New York service.

HIGH HOLIDAYS EVOKE APPRECIATION FOR BRITISH JEWS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Sept. 15.—Yesterday at dusk every synagogue in London, in the provinces, throughout the Empire, was crowded with Jews to usher in the New Year and hears the "Daily Express" in an editorial on Rosh Hashanah, appearing today.

"Today, in accordance with a code and practices that were ancient long before anything calling itself Britain existed," it proceeds, "they will concentrate, solemnly but not mournfully, to quietude and family reunions, prayer and a sober enjoyment of the lasting things of life. Eighty days hence comes that deepest and most significant of Jewish observances, the Day of Atonement. It is thus that the 300,000 Jews in our midst, with a calendar, a faith and a ritual far removed from those of their neighbors, inaugurate this season of their year in a peace and security which the world has been unknown to their past and fully attained today in Great Britain alone.

"This country has never had cause to regret, and never will regret, the human and hospitable attitude it has adopted towards the Jews. There is no section of the community more patriotic and more useful. In business, philanthropy, politics, society in all the arts that adorn the adornment of life they have brought to bear that quickening, irrepressible spirit which is always theirs when they are allowed a chance to show it. In Great Britain they have had the chance and seized it. We and they are all the better for it," the paper declares.

PALESTINE TO HAVE NEW AIR STATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—A new air station is to be established by the government near Kenoas, ten kilometers north of Jerusalem. An aerodrome will be erected at the spot.
RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE
NO CAMPAIGN ISSUE,
MARSHALL SAYS

(Continued from page 1)

Jews and who consistently refuse to vote for Jews placed in nomination by the political parties, much such ight policy? Is the blame delution of personal individuals to be regarded as creating a political issue? Are the religious parties to be treated as merged in the individuals who entertain such hateful opinions? If such a view were to obtain, where and how will party lines be drawn? Thus, for example, if there are some Protestants who decline to vote for Catholic, are there not also Catholics who are unwilling to vote for Protestants? How can the number of those swayed by religious hostility be determined? How can they be identified by party leaders? What can the latter do to counteract motives of this character which are usually secretly entertained? How can they deal with those so influenced who are not of their own party?

So far I have been able to observe during the pending campaign, the strongest and most purely religious based in religion that has been expressed, has been by Democrats living in that part of the country which for more than fifty years has been solidly Democratic. If some of these Democrats threaten to desert their own party, why should their abnormal conduct, pursued on their own initiative, be twisted into an argument that the Republican candidate for the Presidency should be defeated on an issue of religious intolerance, when he has firmly set his face against it and when there is probably no man in this country who is freer from intolerance than he? In that same region laws have been passed by Democratic legislatures and regulations have been adopted by Democratic committees forbidding Negroes, though Democrats, from sitting in the primaries of the Democratic Party. Even though this violation of the Constitution constitutes party action in the States referred to, I question whether even that fact would justify the contention that a racial issue is involved at the coming election and that those who believe in upholding the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments should vote against the candidate of the Democratic Party regardless of party principles.

...In a letter recently published Mr. Ralph Adams Cram, after announcing that, in his opinion religious intolerance is the major issue of the campaign, evinces an almost humorous confusion of thought. He first makes the astounding assertion that in our present social system intelligence and culture have been increasingly submerged by a rising tide of ignorance, bigotry and obsolete superstition. He then hastens to add: 'But I believe that these qualities are inherent and congenital; they are not engendered by argument and propaganda, and no one not already predisposed toward these opinions is induced to accept them by extraneous means.' In spite of these comments, he proceeds to jump all hurdles and lands on the unparalleled non sequitur that in order 'to express his disgust with ignorance and superstition,' he proposes to vote for the candidates of the very party to which those whom he has thus stigmatized have always belonged. Conceding as he does, that they are acting as individuals and that they have not been influenced in their action by argument or propaganda, by way of protest he seeks to punish, not those guilty of bigotry, but those who are entirely innocent of religious prejudice. He does not use the word 'disaffection' (there are few who do), but to give evidence of his disapproval of them he intends to vote against Mr. Hoover, who by word and deed has exemplified his hostility to intolerance and bigotry in a manner that has aroused the admiration of the civilized world. This merely proves that though Mr. Cram is an eminent expert in Romanesque and Gothic architecture, he is a mere child in human affairs.

...The unjust and artificial injection into this campaign of so palpably false and irrelevant an issue as that sponsored by Mr. Cram and other presumably well-meaning citizens, bodes evil to free government, is the height of injustice, and constitutes an unpleasant reflection on the intelligence of the American people.

The Republican National Committee headquarters made public the following statement by Herbert Hoover, when his attention was drawn to letters such as the one signed by Mrs. Willie W. Caldwell, member of the Republican National Committee in which she asserted Mr. Hoover himself, and the National Committee are depending on the women of the country to save the United States in this hour of vital moral religious crisis. "I cannot fully express my indignation at any such circulars. Nor can I reiterate too strongly that religious questions have no part in this campaign. I have repeatedly stated that neither I nor the Republican Party would support on that basis. "There are important and vital reasons for the return of the Republican Administration, but that is not one of them."